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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1873. NO. 258.

FIRST EDITION.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Goodrich, of Brooklyn, Murdered by a Woman.

Her Arrest, and How It Was Brought About—She Confesses Her Guilt—Her Struggle for Life Since the Tragedy.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The death of Charles Goodrich is no longer a mystery. He was shot by Minnie Washburn alias Katie Stoddard, on the night of the 31st of March. She was arrested on Tuesday last. She yesterday made a full confession of guilt to the police authorities of Brooklyn. The search for the murderer has been untiring. Not only have Brooklyn been searched, but New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington and a countless number of smaller places. The primary object of the search was for the woman Stoddard, but as little was known about her personally that at the commencement there was next to nothing to work upon. The photograph obtained represented Kate as a pleasant looking blonde of thirty, with moderately full face, sparkling eyes, lithesome expression and tenyish manner; while Kate Stoddard, as arrested, was fifth and emaciated. Only one person, who knew her positively could be found, Miss Mary Handly, but for more than six weeks after the murder that person was laid up in bed sick. Kate Stoddard was met by Miss Handly in the street, on Tuesday last. Miss Handly was going to New York, and Kate Stoddard was evidently coming from it, when the meeting, by accident, took place. As soon as she met her Miss Handly recognized her and followed her until she met a police officer, whom she intrusted to make the arrest. It was then the opportunity to learn where she had come from. This she declined to reveal. Brooklyn was searched for a house, whence a woman had been missing since Tuesday morning. This resulted in the discovery of a bodies in Hunt street, between Fulton and Bridge, such woman had been missing. The woman who kept that house was taken to the station-house identified Stoddard and followed her and she having been since April. Her trunks were opened and found in them discovered the proof of Goodrich, including a watch, a chain, a finger ring, a seal and a pocket, pencil case, all of which were identified as the identical money taken from the murdered man. In addition to these articles a revolver was found in the trunk. The weapon had been were loaded and three empty. There were three bullets found in the house.

Kate confesses that the revolver found in her trunk was the weapon with which she killed Goodrich. Every article of property taken from the premises, she seems to have carefully preserved. Since the tragedy she has had a terrible struggle for life; working at times as sewing girl, she made money enough to buy bread; at others she was compelled to sell her clothes for sustenance. But, curiously enough, while thus at the verge of starvation, she kept the jewelry and money of her victim strictly untouched. On one occasion, during the time she was ill and without money

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

COMMENTING on the Industrial Exhibition proposed to be held in this city, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "Pittsburgh is a thriving city of varied and large resources, her fame and success being based upon the mechanical and manufacturing skill of her people. There, if anywhere, an Industrial Exhibition ought to succeed."

THE Harrisburg *State Journal* says that "sheep farming is becoming a very extensive business in Washington and Beaver counties, and is also being largely introduced in other counties of the same section of the State." Sheep farming, let us acquaint our friend at Harrisburg, has been the staple business of Washington county for nearly half a century, and was as active, there, thirty years ago as it is to-day.

ONE JOHN A. WHITEHOUSE was elected to Congress from the Dutchess district, New York, last fall, as a Liberal Republican. He states, in a letter recently published, that he is "opposed to the corruption now prevailing in the Republican party." A paper published in his district says that this man spent $200,000 on his election, and that he "distanced all precedent in wholesale corruption of the ballot-box." It is always that kind of a fellow who prates loudest about "corruption."

THE promises which some men make when candidates, to obtain office, are more easily made than kept. The Cincinnati Reform movement furnishes a signal illustration of this. Judge HOEFER was elected Probate Judge of Hamilton county, on a platform declaring that the fees of office were too great, and he promised that, if elected he would pay into the public treasury all the fees and perquisites accruing to his office above the sum of $5,000 per annum. After his election he took every cent that came into his hands and appropriated it to his private uses.

THE behavior of young WALWORTH on his way to the penitentiary for life, laughing, chatting, and joking all the way, was more indicative of the hardened criminal than of the unfortunate victim of youthful passions. Is it so small a *thing* to go for life to prison that a young man, handcuffed and bound in chains to another and older murderer, can afford to make light of it? Or does the young goose think that his family is too powerful to permit his imprisonment long, and that he will be pardoned out in a few days? If the latter is the case, he will soon wake from his enchantment and find the gates of his fools' paradise transformed into the matter-of-fact gates of a gloomy and perpetual prison.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, which is bitterly opposed to the Republicans, but does not like the Democratic party, is disheartened over Senator THURMAN'S Fourth of July speech. It says that so long as the Democratic organization is maintained, the people will always vote the Republican ticket to keep the Democratic party out of power, so had is the choice of the latter in the public nostrils. The *Tribune* wants a new party, or at least a new organization, so that it can get clear of the odium of supporting the Democracy, in appearance, at least. It knows very well that any new party that may be formed will be made up exclusively of Democrats, but as it will not bear the Democratic name, the *Tribune* thinks it will not be responsible for the crimes of which the Democrats have notoriously been guilty.

THERE is a cool business style in the dispatch from Europe announcing that Baron REUTER'S concession from the Shah of Persia of the right to manage the finances, build railroads, &c., in Persia, is in danger of being revoked. "REUTER," the dispatch says, "is a million and a half of dollars out of pocket. He deposited $250,000 as a guarantee on the contract, *and expended an equal sum in bribes to secure it.* He also loaned the Shah $1,000,000, which will not be repaid." The expenditure of a million and a half in bribes by a British subject to secure a foreign contract is thus treated as a purely business matter. Suppose one in England, apparently, looking at the transaction in its moral aspect. Taken in connection with the Canadian developments, this operation can hardly give JOHN BULL the right to read moral lectures on governmental questions to the people of other nations.

THE exports of domestic produce from Boston, in June, show a gain of $800,000 over June of last year, and the increase for the year ending June 30, is equally encouraging.

The exports from Philadelphia for the fiscal year just ended foot up $24,203,125, an increase of $3,220,249 over last year, and $7,300,000 over 1870. The exports of petroleum, figure as follows:

	Gallons.
1873	69,068,564
1872	56,018,178
Increase	13,049,777

This large export of oil is valued at $13,826,106—more than half the total exports from that city.

This increase in the value of exports is common to all the ports—to New York, Baltimore and New Orleans as well as to Philadelphia and Boston, and is a gratifying feature in the year's business. It will be some time before we get the official statements of the trade of the country for the last fiscal year; but enough is already known to show that our exports still keep pace with our imports; and that the balance of trade cannot be much against us.

MR. AUSTIN BLAIR, of Michigan, a peripatetic GREELEY orator, who was turned out of Congress last fall by his disgusted constituents, made a dismal speech at a late Fourth of July celebration, the burden of which was the utter decay of public virtue, a lamentation that this country is going to the dogs, and a wail that there is not one righteous man left in politics.

It is astonishing what a saddening effect it has on a man's imagination to turn him out of office. While BLAIR was in Congress everything looked bright to him; now that he is out, and has no prospect of getting back, a pall of blackness gathers over the scene, and nothing is left to the unhappy man to do but wring his hands and weep. "When I die," says the Italian proverb, "the world dies."

This inclination to lament over the decay of public virtue and the hopelessness that hangs over the future, is no new thing. It has prevailed in this country ever since the formation of the government, and has existed always in all governments. The departing generation is steadily grieving over the inferiority of the new times to the old, and of the shortcomings of the generation that is to take its place. There were unhappy men in WASHINGTON'S time who foresaw the early extinction of the Republic; and their lamentation grew into wailing when JEFFERSON came into power. The country was ruined beyond remedy in JACKSON'S time, and has been frequently destroyed since. Still, the world wags on, there are far better men than BLAIR left behind to succeed him, and the country grows and prospers in spite of all the evils the false prophets and croakers can conjure up.

We came across, lately, the report of an interview held forty or more years ago with Judge STORY, in which that distinguished jurist gave himself up to despair over the thick coming evils that were to engulf us in destruction. Everything was going wrong, in his eyes; public virtue was decaying; political honesty was dying out; and, horror of horrors, some progressive people were proposing to elect Judges by the popular vote! When that was accomplished all would come to an end.

A book of political reminiscences recently published in Washington City, mentions a correspondence opened with MILLARD FILLMORE, in 1864, by some gentlemen in that city, who fancied the country was in danger by LINCOLN'S re-election, asking him to become a candidate for President. He replied, declining the honor, and for the reason that everything was in hopeless confusion, and that as the vessel of State could not, by any human efforts, be kept from drifting to destruction, he would not put himself in the position of undertaking an impossible task. Doubtless he thought so, as did many others who suffered themselves to think that nothing could go on rightly in which they had no hand; yet somehow the country came safely through it all, much to the confusion of the Buffalo CASSANDRA and all of his melancholy kind.

There is something ludicrous in these fears of the past, when you come to look back upon them, and the fears of the present will look as supremely ridiculous in the light of the future. There can be no question that Judge STORY and MILLARD FILLMORE were surfeited of sincere in their fears and apprehensions, as were thousands of others of similar temperament; but then, it is so easy to take gloomy views of things, to look on the dark side of the picture, and to exclude all favorable considerations that clash with the melancholy conclusion, so grateful to the conscientious of those who assume the role of prophet in matters that we do not wonder at meeting with the details of such instances, nor with finding men who, to-day, honestly entertain just such disheartening apprehensions.

We do not, however, class AUSTIN BLAIR with these; for we cannot comprehend the honesty of any man who preaches about the decay of public virtue and political honesty while he carries in his pockets the back pay, which he voted himself out of the public treasury. He voted in Congress for that iniquity; took the money and keeps it; and if the country can stand *that*, and still live, it can at least say that it does not want any moral lectures from *him*. If the country ever should go to the dogs, it will be due to the political profligacy of such Congressmen as he, and will not pass to the credit of his foresight as a prophet.

ITALY AND THE CHURCH.

American friends of Italy will hope that the Ministry just formed may be able to sustain the burdens and responsibilities they have assumed. The difficulties of their position are great. Correspondents of the newspapers and other letter writers have lately given such free course to fancy on the subject of Italian politics that it is not easy to grasp the situation with much confidence or clearness. Though the ambitious aspirations of the Countess MARIION, the King's morganatic or left handed wife, no doubt, have had somewhat to do with the prolonged ministerial crisis just terminated, there is no reason to believe that it has been so exclusively as represented her affair. A few readers may not know that a morganatic or left-handed marriage is a marriage between a man of superior and a woman of lower rank, in which it is stipulated that neither the woman nor her children shall enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband. The Countess sustaining this unsatisfactory relation to VICTOR EMMANUEL naturally desired to change it if possible; in other words, by the celebration of a civil marriage to become his regular wife, and as a consequence Queen of Italy. And in this desire the *King* wishes to gratify her, partly, they say, out of affection, and partly because his conscience troubles him. He is getting old, and lives, and probably expects to die under the wrath and curse of the Pope. The latter circumstance has long made him uneasy, and His Majesty may think that an act which seems to him just would be favorably regarded at the tribunal above. But the respectable portion of Italian society do not relish the prospect of having to render homage to a queen of such unattractive antecedents, and the most trustworthy Italian statesmen, fastidious as the rest, oppose the measure as besides impolitic. Prince HUMBERT and his wife, the Princess MARGUERITE, are understood to be vehemently hostile to it. What is to be the result of the dispute remains to be seen. Many observers think it likely that the controversy may end in VICTOR EMMANUEL'S abdication, a resource under difficulties rather common in the royal house of which he is now the head. He could then celebrate a civil marriage with the Countess, if he pleased.

This question of the King's marriage is, however, only one of the difficult subjects with which the new Ministry have to deal. The finances of the country are in a very embarrassed condition, and the difficulty is fully turned to account by the clerical party to increase the unpopularity of the government. Taxation is odious everywhere, and a deeply rooted aversion to that mode of transferring money from pocket to pocket is expressly mentioned by an intelligent authority as "a weak point in the Italian character." Within the territory lately the temporal dominion of his Holiness, the clericals are busy making the people comprehend how much heavier taxes they have to pay to the present government than they paid to the one it superseded, and there is hardly any other mode of argument so well adapted to make a profound impression on the Roman mind.

In connection with the difficulties which beset the Italian government it is interesting to see with what confidence the ultramontane adherents of the Papacy anticipate the restoration of the temporal power and the general triumph of the Church. Neither in Rome nor in any part of Italy indeed do the ultramontanes show any signs of discouragement, on the contrary they are evidently encouraged as confident that the adversities of the present are mere transient clouds from which "the divine ark" will soon shine forth more brilliant and prosperous than ever. They manifest no desire to conciliate or make terms with their adversaries, but rather apparently challenge them to do their worst, in the full assurance that the day of vengeance from on high is near at hand. In their predictions of celestial interposition in behalf of the church they do not think it necessary or expedient to fix upon a distant time for their verification, but dare to designate a day only a few months in the future when the events glorious for the Holy See and terrible for its enemies shall have taken place. It is easy to refer such boldness to policy and to represent it as characteristic of men accustomed to study effect and to appeal to the imagination. But the explanation is hardly satisfactory. These champions of the church seem fully to believe in the reality of their own inspiration, and not to be anxious about ridicule, reproach or injury to result from a failure of their predictions. Such apparent enthusiasm must be genuine and can not be a mere pretense or affectation. Then, no doubt, their confidence has a foundation more or less rational in their knowledge of the Latin peoples. American and English Protestants hearing of the building of evangelical churches, the establishment of Sunday schools and the diffusion of Bibles and tracts in Italy and Spain, hastily conclude that Popery in those countries is receiving its deathblow. But Italian and Spanish priests, who know their compatriots, feel perfectly sure that in their present state with respect to education and intelligence the great mass of them must be either infidels or Catholics. They know that nearly all the women, one-half of the population, are devoted to the old church. Being Catholics, Italians in the long run, must, they assume, shrink from the Holy Father's displeasure and desire to gratify him. Hence, upon merely rational grounds, a part of the confidence with which ultramontane Catholics expect popular discontents and political revolutions in Italy to result in the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. And they look to other countries, to the Catholic world in general for some of the influence which is to effect the consummation so devoutly wished. At present the Catholic sentiment of France is pressing, lightly indeed, but with some appreciable weight, upon Italy in favor of the end, and if France were at liberty to act, France would doubtless at once use its military power for the purpose. Believing that France could not do a wiser thing than interpose for the restoration of the temporal power, the Pope and his friends are only consistent in hoping that she will soon do so, thus more completely answering the prayers in part fulfilled by the overthrow of THIERS and the elevation of MACMAHON.

THE Chicago papers are justly proud of the fact that two Chicago bummers, named SMITH and MCMULLEN, are not only involved with Sir HUGH ALLAN in the Dominion Pacific Railroad scandal, but actually captured Sir HUGH and the railroad contract for their own benefit. The *Tribune* of that city says:

"Yet these two Chicago chaps pack their carpetbags, go over to Canada, cellar the Ministry, and help themselves generously to the prospects of the Canada Pacific Road. The great Sir Hugh then swims into their net as naturally as possible, and the first thing the bewildered Canadians know, Smith and McMullen are 'running' Sir Hugh, the Canadian Pacific Railroad, the Macdonald Ministry, the Dominion Parliament, and everything else in Canada, from Nova Scotia to Manitoba, on the high pressure plan. These are facts. If the investigation, which has now been postponed, ever takes place, it will be found that Smith and McMullen aforesaid got a contract for building a railway across the continent on the basis of a subsidy of $10,000,000 gold, $20,000,000 of Dominion bonds indorsed by the British government, and 50,000,000 acres of land—said railway to be built on the south shore of Lake Superior, and to follow the line of the Northern Pacific from Duluth to Pembina, thence to Fort Garry and Puget's Sound; that, in pursuance of the contract, or of verbal understandings growing out of the same, they carried the Canada elections for the Macdonald Ministry, returning a majority of twenty-five staunch and loyal representatives; that they swallowed the whole concern, Cabinet, Parliament, and Sir Hugh Allan, and practically made the whole Dominion of Canada and the maritime provinces; that it was funds of their getting, and not Sir Hugh Allan's, that carried the elections; that the contract for building the road, which is considerably tackless business holders, equitably belongs to them, and that, when the Macdonald Ministry goes overboard, Smith and McMullen will be on deck, if there is any such thing as gratitude in the Opposition."

THE New York *Bulletin* is discussing the question why that city is the most fickle and vacillating of all the money centers of the world. It is an important question, and the general tendency is to blame the fact on Congressional legislation and to propound certain other Congressional legislation as a remedy. The evil, however, has not its source in legal enactments, nor can it be remedied by legislation. Its cause is to be found in the fact that the monied men of New York are not satisfied to carry on financial business in a legitimate way nor be content with a moderate and ordinary return upon their capital. They want large profits, the larger the better, and want them quickly, hence resort to all sorts of gambling schemes, and expend their ingenuity in getting up "corners" and in making money scarce and dear. It is because the Rialto of New York is daily thronged by financial gamesters that legitimate financial business is driven out, and the money market of that city has become, as the *Bulletin* says, "the most fickle and vacillating of all the exchange centers of the world." The greed of gain has eaten the life out of the financial statesmanship of Wall street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FARM BALLADS. By Will M. Carleton. Illustrated. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, Pittsburgh.

This collection of poems is worthy of the elegant style the publishers have brought them out—both as it regards paper, clear type and binding. The ballads have attained great popularity, because of their naturalness, home-like versification, and particularly for the sentiments of some of the most popular poems. "Betsey and I are Out," has thrilled many a family circle with its quaint-touching pathos. It deserves a wide circulation.

THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD. By William Hanna, D.D. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This able discussion of the Resurrection of the Dead, is based upon the fifteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians. The grand object is set forth, that the resurrection will take place beyond cavil, and every point is well sustained with undoubted proof. The same fact exists now that did in the days of the Apostle Paul, there are persons who believe there will be no resurrection of the dead. The great fact of Christ's resurrection, "the first fruits of them that slept," however, is clearly presented and fortified with truth. It is a work of substantial merit, and will do much toward shedding light upon this important question. The style of Dr. HANNA is direct and pointed.

MISS BEECHER'S HOUSEKEEPER AND HEALTH-KEEPER. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, Pittsburgh.

Few writers have written so well and sensibly, as Miss Catherine E. Beecher, on Domestic Economy and Cookery. This work presents in a condensed form the best of her writings on the subject, and embraces five hundred recipes for economical and healthful cooking, also many directions for securing health and happiness. The second part of the work embodies careful information relative to housekeeping, which may serve to relieve the mind of many a perplexed mother and wife, and also aid them in caring for the health of their families. It is a work entitled to commendation, and worthy of a wide sale.

OLD KENSINGTON. By Miss Thackeray. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, Pittsburgh.

The quiet style of this author, and clear and vivid descriptions which abound in her writings, render her popular with the lovers of light fiction. The story is well told, and the leading characters are drawn with precision and are life-like.

BRIGHTWIND. By Bedell Benjamin, author of "The Church in the Wilderness," etc.

AUNT SALDEE'S COW. By Sarah J. Pritchard, author of "Rose Marbury," etc. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

"Brightside" opens with Christmas scenes, and is followed by some delightful episodes of child-life. The quaint simplicity of a good old colored woman, "Minny," gives the story a pathos that will interest young people. What's in a name? "Aunt Saldee's Cow" is a common-place title, but it serves to weave a delightful story for children. Throughout the book there is a healthy moral tone. Both books may safely enter any household.

THE PRESENT WORLD. Sketches from Nature and Art. Taken in the Vacations of a Professional Life. By William Arnot. Published by R. Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The author of this excellent work views Science and Religion, in the light of a true Christian, and in his introductory gives his reasons for so doing, which cannot be overcome by the subtle reasoning of some of the scientists of the age. The work is divided into parts—first "The World Created, Fashioned and Furnished by God," and second, "The World as It has been Occupied, Cultivated and Improved by the Industry of Man." The various topics are treated in a form that the general and unprofessional reader may readily comprehend, and the flowing style renders the reading pleasant and entertaining. It abounds with fine passages, elevated and high toned.

THE TOUR OF THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne, author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Those who have read "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Seas," will have some conceptions of this work. It pictures in graphic words the wonderful doings of Phileas Fogg, who starts around the world challenge the admiration of the reader. The ups and downs of this traveler show what may transpire in a trip—at least in a book. It is full of imaginary things, told in charming style, and is a capital companion for tourists.

FISCAL VIEWS; or, The Negative Aspects of Heaven. By Octavius Winslow, D.D. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Carter & Brothers, Pittsburgh.

For charming pictures of the blessedness of heaven, this work is pre-eminent. It is not merely a series of commonplace platitudes, but it presents the attractions of heaven in the form of argument and founded upon facts as well as word-painting, which tend to establish the hopes of the Christian in his efforts to secure the rest of Heaven.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Charleston *News* suggests that the *Herald* should renew its tarnished laurels and get even with the *Graphic* by a ballooncock trip from Newfoundland to Europe. The suggestion is very kindly meant, but the feat would require a much greater familiarity with water than newspaper commissioners usually possess.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Among the epidemics which are ravaging the land chivalry is one of the most virulent. A young man in Chicago was lately seized by this direful malady and challenged a policeman who had been tampering with the affections of his lady-love to mortal combat. As the gallant officer named a station house as the place of meeting, however, he failed to come to time, and is believed to be recovering.

An Iowa man has written all the songs of Solomon on the back of a postal card.

A miser has died at Burlington, Iowa leaving $150,000.

Is there any claim too extravagant for Chicago? It is now putting forth preparations for a world's fair in 1876, and trying to entice people to visit it merely for pleasure and enjoyment during the heated term. If it does not become more humble and truthful, we greatly fear it will have a heated term of long duration before its wonderful history is complete.—*N. Y. Mail.*

It has been decided in St. Louis that the laws of Missouri do not recognize such a thing as a soul, and when one gets to wondering about to purgatory it must take care of itself. The decision was rendered in a case in which the relatives of a deceased man sued for the sum of $4,000 devised for the purpose of praying for masses for the dead man's soul. The relatives got the money and the poor soul has no redress in the courts of Missouri.

If the Boston newspapers will continue to impress upon the public that our Fire Department is worthless (wh ch is not a fact), and that our builders do not understand their business (which is also false), there is a prospect that rates for insurance will be more onerous than the income tax.—*Boston Journal.*

The Boston *Herald* is hauling "odorous" comparisons. It says that soup for the poor of Boston last year cost $4,000, and "refreshments" for the city government cost $41,000, or about $2 50 a day for each member of the Council. Boston must board her City Council, and give them pretty good board, too, but as for her poor, they are always on hand, and there is much philanthropy in $4,000.

The total valuation of the city of Detroit is $87,000,000, and the municipal taxes for 1873 amount to $875,000.

"Why is it that so many men are troubled with brain diseases of late?" asked a gentleman. "Is this telegraphic, high-pressure age," replied a friend, "there are a great many more things to occupy one's attention than there were twenty years ago, but the brains ain't any bigger now than they were then."

A new Masonic Order, "The Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, the Invincible Order of the Holy Sepulchre and St. John of Jerusalem," has just been instituted in Springfield, Massachusetts. The charter comes from the Grand Body in England, and the name selected is "Trinity Conclave." Only Knights Templar are eligible to the degrees. Unity Conclave is the second instituted in Massachusetts, the first having been started in Worcester.

The total amount of military freight forwarded last year from Sioux City depot to June 30 was 3,469,395 pounds, while the total amount shipped this year from Yankton depot and Sioux City depot combined is 7,880,954 pounds, making an excess this year over last of 4,411,629 pounds. Of this amount over 6,000,000 pounds has been shipped from Yankton.

St. Paul's (Minn.) population exceeds 30,000; there were 66 wholesale houses in 1869, and 90 in 1872; the aggregate wholesale trade of 1869 was $8,884,531, and of 1872, $20,000,868; the amount of exchange for 1869 was $16,637,563, and in 1872, $33,787,729; the buildings erected in 1869 were 509, at a cost of $1,366,737, and in 1872 there were 954, at a cost of $2,346,457.

The reports received from all parts of the sea coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec are of a most satisfactory character. The salmon fisheries have not yielded an abundantly in the last twenty years, and the fishermen are now beginning to realize and appreciate the advantages of the thorough system of protection to the fisheries which has been enforced by the government of the New Dominion.

The present practice of detaining witnesses in the county jails, which prevails very generally in this country, is illustrated by a case reported from San Francisco, where a poor fellow has been locked up for seventy-eight days, because he had been robbed of fifteen dollars and made complaint of it. The jail there, from all accounts, is in the same filthy condition as most county and city prisons, generally unfit for the detention of men whom the law presumes to be criminals, and much less for men who are guilty of nothing but entering a complaint against criminals.

The Elevated Railway is to be used in New York by the postoffice to transport the mails to and from the upper sections of the city. There are to be eighteen mails sent daily each way by this line, which, it is said, will considerably facilitate business. The transportation of the mails between the General Postoffice and its out lying stations is greatly interfered with by the crowded streets, and consequent slow locomotion, which this plan will, to a certain extent, relieve.

The railroad earnings in June on seventeen lines, including only Erie of the four great trunk lines, show $9,559,000, as against $7,693,000 in June, 1872, the average increase being over 20 per cent. The same lines since January 1 report $50,563,000, as against $46,340,000 last year.

The New Bedford *Standard* has made an investigation into the extent of the recent forest fires in that part of Massachusetts, and says: "The ground actually burned over, as far as we can learn from parties largely interested and who know the woods pretty well, is about 9,000 acres."

A new sensation has presented itself in London in the shape of the arrival of the great Cape diamond, which has been consigned for sale to Messrs. Pillar, Leverson & Co., of Gracechurch street. The weight of this splendid gem is about two hundred carats, and according to the authority, it is likely, when cut, to be a worthy rival of the Koh-i-noor.

The will of a Kentuckian, made before his marriage, and giving all his property to the lady who became his wife, has been successfully contested by his legal heirs, it being held that the marriage operated as a revocation, and that the widow is entitled to only one-third.

In a recent case of assault with intent to kill, in Indiana, it was shown that the affray came about from a father insisting on remaining in the room with his daughter and her beau. The jury cleared the young man.

Inspirations from Reading Walt Whitman's Last.

Whereof and therefore now, voluptuous agency, so to speak,
Bewildering and dizzying all appreciations of the Music Divine,
Of which, or when, and even that, or hence, or otherwise,
The Poet, Plasterer, Shoemaker, all and soul may comprehend,
Five or six times as much, or more, or less, fugacious,
Circles of stone, and mint, and myrrh, never, or even thus,
Pyrrhicrinus, sugallous, in all comperiae lore, both, and up, and down,
Pompidorious bareness, or even muck, or thence and several,
In New Hampshire, West Virginia, or 'neath the classic Blatchesburg,
Or (if I may be allowed the expression) or any other place, after or near,
To-day, and then and here, before, and now behind and previous, do I thee adore.
—*Danbury News.*

PERSONAL.

Judge Davis's remarks about the Walworth's ancestors, in imposing his sentence, read a little as though he were preparing the boy to be hanged on his family tree.—*Boston Transcript.*

"Bull Run Russell" has a cousin living in Indiana who is one hundred and four years old.

Baron de Reuter's original name was Julius Josaphat. He was born in Cassel, Germany, of Jewish parents; but in early life became a Christian, taking the name of his friend, the Landrath Reuter, in gratitude for many kindnesses.

Ralph Lincoln, of North Windham, Connecticut, eighty-one years of age, was appointed Postmaster at that place under President Van Buren, in 1838, and has held the office during all the administrations down to the present time. He has just resigned, and his son, F. M. Lincoln, has been appointed.

A correspondent of a western journal writes that Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague is about broken-hearted over her father's death, because, while he lived, she had hope of being the presiding spirit of the Executive Mansion. She will never reside in Washington hereafter, it is said, because her disappointed ambition has made the city hateful to her.

At the depot, on Monday evening, an eager looking man jumped from the train and clasped a waiting woman in his arms. "Heavens! my wife!" said he. "Merey! my rattles!" said she. Which showed what both were thinking of.—*Danbury News.*

The Tichborne case is likely to be involved in new complications, as, according to the Melbourne *Age*, a bushranger, who was killed some years ago in an attempt to escape arrest, is asserted by another bushranger, Power, who is now in prison, to have been no less notorious a person than Arthur Orton although he went by the name of Cosgrove.

A canny Scot who accepted the office of elder because some wag had made him believe that the remuneration was sixpence each Sunday and a boll of meal on New Year's Day, officially carried round the ladle each Sunday after service. When the year had elapsed he claimed the meal, but was told he had been hoaxed. It may be me with the meal," he replied, coolly, "but I took care o' the sixpence myself."

Professor Henry James Clark, well known to scientific men in this country and in Europe, died at Amherst, Mass., on the 1st inst. He was born in Mansfield, Mass., graduated at New York University, was a favorite pupil of Professor Gray at Cambridge, and afterwards an associate of Agassiz.

Of the one hundred and sixty six persons who sat down at the first table at the recent reunion of the old settlers of Chautauqua county, N. Y., seventy-nine were about eighty years of age or upward; seventy-five of whose birthday dated back to the formation of the United States.

We are glad to hear from the Charleston *News* that Colonel Rhett, of the New Orleans *Picayune*, is a "singularly amiable man." It is quite impossible to conceive of his "amiability" as being anything if not "singular."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Lord Houghton, (formerly Richard Monckton Mines) is one of the literary veterans of London, and has been a familiar figure in society there for nearly half a century. He was described by Mr. Disraeli (in "Tancred") under the name of Mr. Vavasour: A poet, and a real poet, quite a troubadour, as well as a member of Parliament; traveled, sweet-tempered and good-hearted; very amusing and very clever. With Catholic sympathies and an aesthetic turn of mind, Mr. Vavasour saw something good in everybody and everything. * * Vavasour liked to know everybody who was known, and to see everything which ought to be seen. He knew everybody at everything; he had gone down in a diving bell and up in a balloon. As for his acquaintance, he was welcomed in every land; his universal sympathies seemed omnipotent. He dined with Louis Philippe, and gave dinners to Louis Blanc, Emperor and King, Jacobin and carbonari alike cherished him.

When the renowned Mrs. Siddons was playing in Dublin, in the well known tragedy of "Macbeth," she, as Lady Macbeth, came to that part where a drum sounds, and she exclaims, "A drum! a drum! Macbeth doth come!" There was some difficulty or neglect in obtaining the necessary instrument, and to her amazement a trumpet was sounded. She immediately saw how absurd it would be to say "Hush! the noise of the trumpet!" but the trumpet met the ears of the vast audience, so she said, "A trumpet! a trumpet!" and stopped short, amid breathless silence, not knowing how to rhyme, when a voice from the gallery called out, "Macbeth doth come!" which the house took up in a peal or roar of laughter and applause, and the tragedienne advanced to the front of the stage to wait the abatement for the relief. She afterward tried to find out who it was, but failed to do so, and never knew what she considered the most genuine piece of wit she had met with in all her experience.

The Shah of Persia has been described in so many different ways that it is natural for a general reader of the newspapers to obtain any accurate idea of the appearance, manners and habits of this Eastern monarch. The different descriptions, when read consecutively, seem almost to be illustrations of Dr. Arbuthnot's famous "Universal Man," contained in the metaphysical satires written by him and Alexander Pope, over one hundred and fifty years ago. A German journal, carrying out the sailrica idea, gives the following portrait of the head of Persia: "He is as corpulent, thin, of a noble, thoroughly vulgar mien; tall, very short, and wears a black, remarkably variegated, pretty yellow uniform. His eyes are dim and fiery. He observes acutely, looks on everything with indifference, and wears gold spectacles made of steel. He is almost entirely bald, and a conical cap of cloth constantly covers his luxuriant falling hair. He drinks Madeira and Champagne exclusively, and eats nothing pass his lips but water. Gentle as he is, he took great pleasure in the roasting of the beasts at the Zoological Gardens, and rejoiced with his suite over the horrors of the conquests, presented to him there. He likes nothing but a luxurious table and the ballet, and came to Europe only in the interest of the latter. He is the first of civilization. Towards ladies he is in general very gallant, very, indeed, and kind. He is forty-four years of age, was born in 1833, and has been already a quarter of a century on the Persian throne, the ornament of which he has become in this short period of his reign, and on which it has been impossible for him to gain the love of his people."

How to Baffle Disease.

The man who puts a bullet through his head dies more speedily than he who is continually sending volleys of strong, cathartic pills down his throat; but the drastic pillets are as fatal in the end as the leaden ball. It is only a question of time. Common sense should teach everybody of the idea of expelling disease by subverting the bodily vigor which is its natural antagonist, is supremely absurd. There should be no purgation without invigoration and regulation. These three processes should go on together, and they do so in all cases where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used as a remedy for disease or for the general debility growing out of a torpid state of the digestive and secretive organs. In this great vegetable restorative are mingled three essential elements of cure: a purifying element, a tonic element, and an anti-bilious element. By these means dyspepsia, bilious disorders, intermittent fevers, sick headache, constipation and nervous debility are readily cured and epidemic disease prevented.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873 ..... $778,251 56.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Sixty days, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
R. E. MCKINNEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John H. Dilworth, F. Rauh, A. Ramsay, Alexander Rhea, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Sommerville, Christopher Zug, John H. Hatley, Solicitor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—THE UNDERSIGNED having dissolved the firm of W. MCCLINTOCK, JR. & CO., have by mutual consent, dissolved partnership July 1st, 1873. All claims against the firm will be paid and them will be settled at the office, foot of Twenty-seventh street. All settling the late Mill and Lumber business, we would respectfully recommend to our former customers our successors, ALEX. MCCLINTOCK & CO.

W. MCCLINTOCK, JR.,
THEODORE HEURING.

PITTSBURGH SAW MILLS—ALEX. MCCLINTOCK & CO. Having purchased the large and extensive Saw Mills of W. McClintock, Jr. & Co., in the twenty-seventh street and Allegheny Valley Railroad, which we will run in connection with our Saw Mill and Nail Keg Factory, at Twenty-fifth street. We are now prepared to furnish all kinds of Building and Bridge Lumber, Lath, Pailing, &c., at short notice. Special attention given to the building of Barges and Coal Flats.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately existing between Stephen Mercer and Eccles Robinson, under the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON, was Dissolved on the 1st day of July, 1873, E. B. Mercer succeeding to the interest of said Eccles Robinson. All debts owing to the late firm are to be received by the firm of MERCER & SON, and all demands presented to them for payment.

STEPHEN MERCER,
ECCLES ROBINSON.

STEPHEN MERCER.....ECCLES B. MERCER.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, under the firm name of MERCER & SON, at the old stand of Mercer & Robinson, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny City.

STEPHEN MERCER,
ECCLES B. MERCER.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON, to E. B. MERCER, I cordially recommend the new firm of Mercer & Son to all my old business acquaintances.

ECCLES ROBINSON.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,

FOR

Young Ladies and Gentlemen,

28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The Seventh Academic Year will begin MONDAY, September 1st, and is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty weeks each.

The Two Schools, hitherto separate, will be united at the beginning of the Session.

The School Hours will be from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

The Course of Study embraces all the branches of a Thorough English and Classical Education, together with full instruction in the German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages.

For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circulars, to be had at the Book and Music Stores.

Applications for admission received on and after Monday, August 25th.

ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
Principal.

THE Warren Academy, Woburn, Mass.

OPEN SEPT. 8th, 1873.

A Scientific School, especially arranged to fit for admission to the Mass. Institute of Technology and like institutions, with ample Chemical and Physic l Laboratories for Mining, Drawing rooms for instruction in Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing. Refer to the President of Institute of Technology, for circular and f uller information. address DR. EPHRAIM CUTTER, Secretary, Woburn, Mass. ws

Mass. Institute of Technology.

For Catalogue and June Entrance Examination Papers, address Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass. ws

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S

(Old Barker's Establishment),

GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN LOW PRICES AND NEW GOODS.

50 Pieces New Grenadines.

100 PIECES NEW LAWNS.

10 Cases Polka Dot Prints.

FINE NEW SWISSES.

NEW NAINSOOKS

ALSO FRESH SUPPLY OF

SUMMER SUITS AND MOSQUITO BARS.

ALL GOODS NEW AND OF

LATEST STYLES.

A. D. M'KEE,

Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,

59 Market Street.

GREAT

Closing Out Sale

AT

ERWIN'S,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All Summer Goods to be Closed Out.

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

25 cent Goods Reduced to 12½ cents.
30 cent Goods Reduced to 12½ cents.
37½ cent Goods Reduced to 15 cents.
50 cent Goods Reduced to 20 and 25 cents.

This is a Bona Fide Clearance Sale,

And it will offer some Bargains that will only have to be seen to be appreciated.

Call and See Our Goods and Prices.

We have so many GOOD BARGAINS that we can hardly particularize any. As a few Specialties we mention:

12½ cent BROCADE POPLINS, Reduced from 25 cents.
12½ cent WOOL PLAIDS Reduced from 28 cents.
12½ cent Striped WASH POPLINS, Reduced from 25 cents.
12½ cents, Good Styles STRIPED ALPACAS, all colors.
12½ cents, One of the Best Makes of 4-4 SOFT FINISH LONG CLOTH.
25 cents, An extra Good Quality of BLACK STRIPED HERNANI.

Suits, Suits, Suits, Suits

At Reduced Prices! At Reduced Prices!

TO CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF THIS STOCK.

$5 00 Suits reduced to $3 00.
$10 00 Suits reduced to $3 50.
$8 00 Suits reduced to $5 00.
$10 00 Suits reduced to $6 50.

All New and Very Elegant Styles.

Good Goods! Good Bargains!

Immense Stock and one of the handsomest in either city.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174 Federal Street.

CALL SOON AND SECURE SOME OF THIS BEST BARGAINS.

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James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

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SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TTHS

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 11, 1873.

The local money market has been so quiet that there are no changes to note. All parties seem to be taking matters easy, and if timer were always as now banking would be a most comfortable business, with full balances—funds to take all good paper offered, fair rates and no pressure from anxious friends. It is the recreperative time for both the banks financially and their officers physically, preparatory to the active season of the fall trade.

The bill brokers seem all to have money to lend, but require the payment of rates that admit of no claims of obligations other than pecuniary.

Gold is strong, moving up to 116¾, and carrying rates are reported at 2½ to 4. The rise is attributed to the advance in foreign exchange, which is now at a figure which will admit of a profit in shipping the bullion. As a result, the export of specie is reported to be large. Advices from London report the rate for money 1 to 2 per cent. below that of the Bank of England, and that that institution is gaining daily in reserve.

Governments are strong and higher, '67's the index of the rest of the market, selling at 119, which is worth but eleven days' interest added.

State bonds are steady with but little change. The State of Louisiana have begun to pay the interest on their bonds, thus imparting confidence in the market. State after State is falling into the line of prompt payment of their debts, and we hope before long to chronicle the fact that most of the Southern States have followed the example of Louisiana.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Bve.
1881	.100
1880	112¾
1864	117¾
1865	....
1865, new	117¾
1867	118¼
1868	118¾
10-40s	114
New 5s	115½
Gold	115¾
Currency 6s	....
Tennessees, old	89
Tennessees, new	....
South Carolinas, July	15
North Carolinas, old	30
North Carolinas, new	....
Missouris	99¾

—The annual settlement of the San Francisco Mint was completed to-day, and reflects credit upon the heads of the departments. There is considerable work attending those yearly clean ups, involving the stoppage of operations of the Mint for three or four weeks during which there is a minute survey of the situation, while all the particles of the precious metals are gathered and weighed. The system of checks observed in the coiner's and melter's department is of such a character as to make it impossible for any irregularity to go long undiscovered.

The statement of the coiner, J. B. Harmstead, for the fiscal year, is as follows:

	Ounces.	Value.
Gold bullion worked	1,647,938.61	$30,629,322 97
Legal wastage on same	2,024 48	37,604 84
Actual wastage	48 58	902 35
Silver bullion worked	153,526.94	213,456 74
Legal limit of wastage on same	284 54	331 00
Actual wastage	1.41	1 64

Following is a statement of the fourth annual settlement of J. P. Cochran, Melter and Refiner United States Mint, San Francisco, June 30, 1873:

GOLD MELTED.

Gold bullion operated on during the year, in standard ounces	2,058,679.50
Value of gold worked	$38,301,015 29
Legal limit of wastage, standard ounces	2,582.29
Actual wastage	231 43
Value of legal wastage	$ 66,659 53
Value of actual wastage	4,324 37

SILVER MELTED.

Silver bullion operated on during the year, in standard ounces	268,960.99
Value of silver worked	$ 332,245 42
Legal limit of wastage, standard ounces	2,584.71
Actual wastage	610 57
Excess of silver delivered in settlement above amount charged limit, standard ounces	1,914.50
Value of excess	$ 2,554 56

RECAPITULATION.

Value of legal wastage on gold	$ 66,659 53
Value of legal wastage on silver	610 57
Total value of wastage	$ 67,270 10
Value of actual wastage on gold	$4,324 37
From this deduct the value of silver excess	1,554 56
And we have as the actual loss to government	$ 2,769 81

Showing within the legal loss the sum of | $ 64,500 29

—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

July 11, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	116¾	116¾	116¾	116	116	116
Canton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel'g'h	95½	96¼	96¼	95¾	95¾	96
Quick-Silver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	34¾	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Adams Express	....	....	....	74½	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	76½	....	76½	....	....
American Express	....	63	....	63¾	....	....
United States Express	....	50½	....	50½	....	....
New York Central	103¾	103¾	....	103½	103½	103½
Erie	61	61	....	61	61	61
Michigan Central	....	91	....	91	....	....
Michigan Sou. bonds	91¾	91¾	....	91¾	92¼	92
Illinois Central	....	109¾	....	109¾	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and R. R. pref	69¾	69¾	....	69¾	69¾	69¾
Rock Island & N. W. pref.	....	110¾	....	110¾	....	110¾
Fort Wayne	98¾	98¾	....	98¾	....	98¾
St. Paul	72¾	72¾	....	72¾	....	....
St. Paul pref	89¾	90	....	90	....	89¾
Wabash pref	....	66¼	....	66¼	....	....
Fort Wayne	98¾	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	41¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Terre Haute	27¾	27¾	....	27¾	27¾	27¾
Chicago and Alton	....	109	....	109	....	....
Chicago and Alton pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	....	3½	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	....	125	....	125	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. and I. C.	....	....	....	93½	....	93½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	....	....	....	....	....	47
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atlantic Mail	....	....	....	....	....	....

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Pennsylvania R.R.	54¾
Reading	55¾
United Companies	121¾
Oil Creek	27¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¼
Pennsylvania receipts	54¾
Pittsburgh 8s	72
A. V. R.R. 7-30s	92¼
Central Transporta	41¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY, July 11, 1873.

REMARKS.—We cannot resist the temptation of paying a passing tribute to the weather, which is all that the most fastidious could wish.

But as ye reporter is slightly "under the weather," he curtails remarks and gives below the rulings of the market, the prices being wholesale unless special mention is made to the contrary.

ASHES.—We quote common soda ash at 4¼c; refined do pots 8½@9¼c; pearl do 9½c; arsenic 3½@4¼c; nitrate soda 4¾@5c; black lead 6c.

APPLES.—Both old and new scarce. Receipts of old 20 bbls. Prices governed as to quality, $5@6 per bbl.

ALES.—There is a moderate demand, with sales as follows: X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 ₩ bbl; Bass English ale, kilderkins, 25 gals, $24; bbls, 42 gals, $34; hhds, 84 gals, $68.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales at 45c@50c ₩ gallon, as to quality.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—¼ lb cans, $8 doz, $1 60; ½ lb cans $7; 1 lb cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $27; 10 lb wooden boxes, $8 lb, 40c.

BUTTER.—Receipts 29 packages. The market still rules dull and dragging, with no immediate prospect of a change for the better, 15@17c being the ruling sales for prime to choice, common to medium 13@14c.

BREAKWAX.—Sales in a small way at 23@28c.

BROOM CORN.—There is a complete scarcity in the market. We quote hurl at 8¾@9c; green 5c; red top 4¾c.

BEANS.—The demand is light; prime white navy are held at $2 75@3 00 ₩ bush.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—The market is reported fairly active, and dealers seem well satisfied with the situation. The late advance in prices is fully maintained. We quote as follows: Sugar cured Hams 16c; canvassed sugar cured shoulders 10¾c; plain shoulders 9¼c; sides 10¼c; clear rib sides 10¾c; clear sides 11c; breakfast bacon 13c; dried beef 19¾c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $17 50; leaf lard, in tierces, 9¼c; refined lard, in tierces, 9¾c; refined lard, in half bbls, 10¾c; refined lard, in kegs and buckets, 11c. Receipts 330 tierces.

CHEESE.—Receipts, 209 boxes. The market remains unchanged in price, though if anything there is a firmer feeling. We quote: factory 13@13½c for round lots; jobbing lots to better; dairy 12@13c.

COUNTRY MEATS.—Hams 14@15c; shoulders 9½@9½c; sides 7¾@8c.

CRANBERRIES.—Sales of Sackett's and Carey's at $12@13 ₩ bbl; lower grades $8@10.

CARBON OIL.—We quote f. o. b., on cars at 15c; city delivery 18½c; at furnace, 15 to 15½c.

CEMENT.—Beeson's hydraulic $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 25@2 50; Maryland $2 50@2 75; Akron $2; calcined plaster $4 50@5 00; land plaster $3 00@3 50.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Sales at $7 70@8 00 ₩ case.

DRIED FRUITS.—Peaches, halves, 6c@6½c; sliced 5½@6c; pared 16@18c; evaporated do 20@22c; cherries 10@12c. Plitted cherries 15@19c; unpitted 6@7c ₩ lb.

EGGS.—Strictly fresh are selling at 14c ₩ dozen, and some dealers are holding for 20c ₩ doz; the ruling rates are 16@18c.

FISH.—Large, No 1, $25 ₩ bbl; medium shore, No 1, $23; bay, No 1, $21; for half barrels, quarters and kits 25c extra; No 2 large, $20; medium, $18 25; white fish $8.

FEATHERS.—Sales of strictly prime at 73@73c; mixed and old 40@60c.

GROCERIES.—There has been a slight advance in sugars in the East, but our market has not yet taken on this market, prices being unchanged, and leading houses making sales at the following figures:

Coffee—Choice Rio 25c; good to prime 22½@23½c; old Government Java, 31c; other Javas, 26@28c; Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose 27¼c; roasted Java 34@36c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf 13¾c; crushed granulated and powdered 11¾c; standard A, 10¾c; B, 10¼c; extra C, 10c; C, yellow, 10½c; clarified C, 10¼c; lower grades 9¾@10c.

Syrups—White drips 6c; other grades running 60 to 40c, according to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9c; prime 8¾c; Patna 8c; Rangoon 7¾@8c.

Teas—Young Hyson 35c to $1 10; Souchong 30 to 75c; Japans 50c to $1 16; Imperial 60c; to $1 10; Young Hyson 30c to $1 45; Gunpowder $1 00 to $2 20.

FLOUR.—The receipts for the past twenty-four hours, foot up 1,908 bbls. We are not advised of any changes in the position or ruling prices of leading wheat brands. The rulling rates for western brands are: $9 25, $8 50, $8 00, $7 75, $7 50 ₩ bbl. The city mill rates are unchanged at $8 50@8 70@8 90@9 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN.—The following are the receipts of corn, wheat, rye and oats, by rail and river, for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	510
Oats, sacks	1,026
Corn, sacks	1,526
Oats, sacks	1,090

The market is more signs of activity, particularly for wheat and oats, though prices are not quotably higher. Prime white wheat is held at $1 68 @1 70; red $1 62@1 65. Oats is in better demand; prime white held at 46c; mixed, 43c. The demand for corn is light, with sales at 58@59c. Rye nominally 75@80c. Barley not quotable.

HOMINY.—Sales in a small way at $4@4 25 per bbl.

IRON MASTERS' RATES.—Unchanged for 1873.

HAY.—We are reported sales of baled at $23@30; loose, from wagon, $28@35, as to quality and condition.

LARD OIL.—Extra No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 65@65c.

MILL FEED.—Middlings, 400 lbs, $20 per 100 lbs; seconds, $1 25@1 35 do; shorts 85c do; chopped corn and oats $1 25 do; chopped corn $1 30.

POULTRY.—Spring chickens, sell by the coop at 60 @75c per pair.

POTATOES.—Old stock light and held at $1 50@2 00 per bush; new $6 00@7 00 per bbl, with the tendency of prices lower.

PEANUTS.—Per lb 5@5½c; ₩ bushel 80@90c.

PEARS.—Sales at $4@4½c ₩ lb.

SAPOLIO.—Per case of 6 doz, $6; hard, do, $5.

TALLOW.—10@8c ₩ lb.

WHISKY.—Highwines 22@24c ₩ per gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two hoop pails $2 30; three hoop do $2 75@3 00. Bushel tubs, $5 50; 3 do $6 50; 2 do $11 50; wash boards, 1X1, $2 50; do Toledo $2 75; do Acme $2 75.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET—

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY, July 11, 1873.

We have no particular change to note as relates to prices or demand. The sales show an improvement over the previous week. The general impression seems to be that prices have reached their lowest point.

The stocks in the hands of consumers are not large, and it is expected the demand will increase before many days.

The sales reported are:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

500 tons forge	$35 00	4 mos.
100 tons No. 3 foundry	36 00	4 mos.
100 tons No. 2 foundry	36 00	4 mos.
100 tons gray neutral	36 00	4 mos.
100 tons gray forge	36 00	4 mos.
100 tons gray forge	36 00	4 mos.
200 tons gray forge	36 00	4 mos.
300 tons gray forge	36 00	4 mos.
200 tons gray forge	36 00	4 mos.
100 tons No. 1 foundry	38 00	4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry	38 00	4 mos.

Anthracite.

500 tons gray forge neutral	$35 00	4 mos.
850 tons forge	private terms.	
200 tons No. 3 red short	private terms.	
130 tons No. 3 neutral	34 00	4 mos.
400 tons close gray red short	private terms.	
100 tons gray forge	35 00	4 mos.
100 tons cold short gray forge	31 00	4 mos.
100 tons white mottled	private terms.	
60 tons No. 2 foundry	38 00	4 mos.
60 tons No. 2 foundry	43 00	4 mos.
30 tons No. 1 foundry	42 50	4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry	40 00	4 mos.
10 tons mottled	33 00	4 mos.
10 tons close gray red short	private terms.	
100 tons No. 2 foundry cash, at furnace	35 75	—cash.

Connellsville Coke.

340 tons Dunbar No. 1 mill	$34 00	4 mos.
500 tons Dunbar No. 1 mill	private terms.	
20 tons Dunbar No. 3 foundry	35 00	4 mos.

Eastern Charcoal.

50 tons cold blast No. 2	$38 00	4 mos.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	4	Loomis & Co., m	2
J. W. Porter, m	4	Caughey & Hallman, m	4
Paul Jones, m	1		
	15		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. W Porter, m	4	J. Moorhead, m	2
Caughey & Hallman, m	5	J. Reamer, m	4
Total			16

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	32	Hussey, W & Co, o	13
Lucy Furnace, o	2	Isabella Furnace Co, o	1
Total			48

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
John L. Gill, o	1		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wm Smith & Son, m	1	Jones & L, m	6
Total			7

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

July 9.—The market has presented no new features during the past week. The demand continues very light, and there is really hardly enough doing to establish a rate. The feeling is generally that the views of dealers as to the future are unsettled, so that it is utterly impossible to express a definite opinion. Prices are nominally steady, and we have no change in quotations, which we report as follows:

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE USE.

No 1	$ 50@	—mos
No 2	47 50@	—mos
No 3	39 50@	—mos
No 4	34 50@	—mos
No 5	65 50@66 50	—mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

No 1 Tennessee	$60 50@	—mos

ANTHRACITE.

No 1 Onondaga	$48 50@	—mos

BITUMINOUS IRON FROM ALL LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

No 1 Finery, according to brand	$45 50@50 00	—mos
No 2 Finery, according to brand	43 50@45 50	—mos
Gray forge	38 50@	—mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WARE HOUSE.

SCOTCH.

No 1 Glengarnock	$55 50@	—mos
No 1 Eglinton	54 50@	—mos
No 1 Ayersome	55 50@	—mos

AMERICAN.

No 1 Massillon	$50 50@	—mos
No 1 Volcano	50 50@	—mos

IRON ORES.

Lake Superior specular	$10 00	¾ cash,
Forsythe	9 00	bals mos

—*Commercial Review.*

Cattle.

The receipts of through cattle fair and light of stock for sale on this market. The quality of stock offering, though not prime, is about as good as usually offers this season of the year. The tone of the market is firm, and sales have been made at prices ranging from ¼c to ½c higher than last week. The advance was caused mainly by the light run of way stock, which sellers took advantage of and sent up prices, knowing that others would not go home without any stock. Very few cattle on sale to-day, and those offered at fair rates changed hands quickly. This evening the market closes firm at the following figures:

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers @ 4@4c 50; extra 1,300 lb steers @ 4c@4c 22½; prime 1,200 to 1,250 lb steers $5 25@5 50; fair 1,100 lb steers $4 75@5 25.

Hogs.

The run of hogs light. The demand is good and sales are made readily. The market rules steady and inclination of prices at present upward. Light prime to heavy, picked, wilded sugar cured hogs, &c., sells the best and there is very little difference at present in prices between them and Philadelphia hogs. Usually heavy hogs command from 30c to 50c more. Following are the rates current:

Extra Philadelphia $5 60@5 85 10; prime do $4 90 to $5 60; prime light hogs $5 60.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep light. The run this week has hardly been one-third so heavy as last, and consequently the demand exceeds the supply. Market firm all week, and improving toward the close. Sales are from ¼c to ½c higher, and at the advance stocks sell readily. Following are the rates current:

Extra, 160 lbs, fine wool, $5 25 to $5 30; prime, 95 lbs, fine wool, $5 00 to $5 10; prime, 90 lbs, $4 80 to $4 90; prime, 85 lbs, $4 75.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Cotton quiet at 19½c. Flour steady at $6 75@7 00. Wheat quiet at $1 40. Corn firm at 58c. Rye steady at 76c. Oats 35@36c. Barley dull and nominal. Groceries unchanged. Provisions active; mess pork firm at $17 60. Lard firm; steam 9¼@9¾c; kettle 9¾@9¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10c. Whisky steady at 90c. Sales one million and a quarter pounds of bulk shoulders, buyer August, 7¾c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Samana	July 12	Liverpool.
Celtic	July 12	Liverpool.
City of London	July 12	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	July 12	France.
Greece	July 12	Liverpool.
California	July 12	Glasgow.
Scotia	July 16	Liverpool.
Caledonia	July 16	Glasgow.
Minnesota	July 16	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	July 17	Liverpool.
Silesia	July 17	Hamburg.
Abyssinia	July 19	Liverpool.
Oceanic	July 19	Liverpool.
City of Chester	July 19	Liverpool.
Egypt	July 19	Liverpool.
Idaho	July 19	Glasgow.
Humboldt	July 19	Havre.
Algeria	July 23	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	July 23	Liverpool
Lapland	July 23	Bristol.
Olympia	July 23	Glasgow.
Manhattan	July 23	Liverpool.
Frisia	July 24	Hamburg.
Batavia	July 26	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	July 26	France.
Canada	July 26	Liverpool.
Australia	July 26	Glasgow.
Columbia	July 30	Glasgow.
Montana	July 30	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	July 30	Cardiff.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 11, 1873.

River stationary, with five and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy at six P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 11, 1873.

River falling, with seven feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 79 at five P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 11, 1873.

Clear and pleasant. River eight feet three inches and falling. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg, 6:30 A. M.; Ed. Hobbs, with two barges of metal for Pittsburgh, 11 A. M.; Exchange, for Cincinnati, 10 A. M.; Ironsides and barges, for St. Louis, passed 9 A. M. M.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrivals.

West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Fairmount	Connell	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

E Bennett	Carnuck	Geneva.
Elector	H R Adams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Seven feet ten inches and falling.

Boats to Leave this Day.

Morgantown...West Virginia...Donaldson ...7 A. M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet ten inches and falling. The weather during the day was pleasant. Business on the landing was not active.

THE Bengal Tiger has arrived.

THE Monongahela is falling from the head waters to the mouth.

THE towboat Abe McDonald is undergoing thorough and complete repairs.

CAPT. DAVE CAMPBELL has purchased of Capt. Samuel Hannaberg a small ferryboat, lying at Mound City, for $2,500.

CAPT. W. H. H. BRENAND has advertised for proposals for the removal of eight or more wrecks obstructing the Kanawha river.

THE W. H. Brown left the ore-pile Tuesday for Pittsburgh, with six model and two square barges, containing about 1,700 tons.

THE ferryboat Omaha City will be torn up at Wheeling. Her machinery goes in a new hull. The old hull will be used for a wharfboat at Dodds.

MR. WATT SHEDD second clerk of the Bostona' has retired from the river to take charge of the books of Clark, Knight & Clark, wholesale grocers of Ironton.

THURSDAY'S Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: The Hiram Campbell left for Kanawha river last night, and took with her the dredge boat which has been at work on obstructions below. Col. Merrill thinks she will be of more use in Kanawha than here while the river is so high.

THE Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the following steamboats: The two fine side-wheeled passenger packets Muscatine and Davenport, and the stern-wheel steamers Victory, Jennie Baldwin, Damsel, Keokuk, New Boston and Addie Johnston.

THE pantental packet West Virginia, Captain P. Donaldson, takes her departure to-day, at 3 A. M., for Brownsville, Geneva and Morgantown. Passengers will find good accommodations and careful efforts on board this packet. For further particulars call on A. J. Fry on board the new wharfboat.

CAPTAIN John W. Stewart, late of the towboat Victory, has taken command of the steamer Belle La Crosse, vice Captain Henry Carson, who has gone into the pilot house with Cade Baird. James B. Johnson, the other pilot of the boat, has been called to his home on the Big Sandy by his wife and child being dangerously ill.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Journal* of the 10th says: The Harbor Committee had a meeting yesterday afternoon in consultation with the City Engineer, and awarded the contract for building the new harbor boat to Stewart, of Madison, Indiana, to be completed October 20. The boat is to cost $32,000, with the additional machinery ordered by the committee and is to be finished on the 20th of October of the present year.

THE following towboats arrived at Cincinnati since our last:

Coal City, Sam. Miller, Veteran No. 2, Panther, James Blackmore, Lion, Charles Brown, Lake Erie No. 3, Gipsy, Tiger, Tom Rees, Nellie Speer and the Ella. The Juniata leaves this evening with a good trip.

THE work on Cumberland dam is rapidly progressing. Captain J. W. Drewey, the United States Inspector, says that within the next two weeks the extension of the dam to the head of Cumberland Island will be completed. Six hundred feet of the brush foundation is already in place, and the stone competition is being pushed with energy. Within fifteen days the work of filling the main gap will have been completed. Captain R. G. Furguson has the brush contract and Captain Frank Bedard the rock.

ST. LOUIS Thursday's *Globe* says the following is posted on the Memphis wharfboat: "Take notice that I have drawn the capital prize in the Louisville lottery. P. Towey." Mr. Towey is the well-known head cooper for the Anchor Packet Company, and also has a wholesale store on the corner of Twenty-fourth and Morgan streets. Hurrah for Towey, say all his friends. Mr. H. A. Dorhman, chief clerk of the Belle Shreveport, leaves this afternoon for a short visit to Ohio. Good time for steamboats—coal is now in full supply and delivered to boats at old rates, that is 12c per bushel.

THE Shreveport *Times* says: "By the arrival of the Kalbaugh, Captain Tennyson, yesterday, we have late news from the raft region. Up to Tuesday night the river had fallen about three feet, and was falling fast. There was a good current, and the river generally was in good condition for the passage of the raft. The whole fleet was busy at work to good advantage. The force had about two hundred and fifty yards of floating raft to remove before the river would be clear to Kosma canal. They would reach that point by Saturday. This would leave about three miles of floating raft above yet to be removed before the river is entirely clear. The work is certainly progressing faster than many of the knowing ones anticipated."

RAMPAGE IN THE ILLINOIS—AGAIN ON A FRESHET —RED RIVER TRADE—PROFITS SMALL—RATES ADVANCED—LOADED FLAT, &c., &c.—River about stationary here; deep water in all directions, even to La Salle, where it was low but the other day. By letter and otherwise it appears that the Illinois is rising rapidly from headquarters and from all of its old tributaries, and some never heard of before, and the rising waters bear a great amount of drift wood. It was rising fast at La Salle, Peoria, Beardstown, Naples, seemingly almost simultaneously, but it will probably not reach the height it attained a few weeks ago, although it was said to be within "hank" full yesterday. The slight rise now going on in the Upper Mississippi is from a freshet in the lower Wisconsin and several smaller tributaries, and the Mississippi is on a steady decline above the point indicated. New Orleans advices by steamer state that the receipts of Flour 50c, pound freight 20c, way freight 30, 60 and 90c, at which the Commonwealth is now loading. The Barge Company has not yet announced an advance in rates.—*St. Louis Democrat, July 10.*

Consolidation from St. Louis to New Orleans.

So much publicity has been given to the proposition of an important arrangement affecting river transportation between this port and New Orleans, that it is deemed proper to mention it. The project is said to instead only as follows: The Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, and the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, of which, for all purposes, to purchase every steamboat now or lately running between St. Louis and New Orleans, at their appraised value, paying therefor twenty-five per cent. in cash, and seventy-five per cent. in stock of the new line. The Memphis Packet Company and the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company to be consolidated into the new interest. Some of the price is colossal, but perfectly practicable. The number of steamers claiming the St. Louis and New Orleans trade is seventeen or twenty. Some of them would, no doubt, spurn all overtures of the kind, believing that they could do a fair business outside of the consolidation. It would become one of the most powerful packet lines in the world, and its profits would be extraordinary. Directed by wise head and experienced intellect, there is no place on the river where its influence would not be felt, and the days of even the popular and magnificent New Orleans and St. Louis packets might soon be numbered.—*St Louis Democrat.*

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

T E Bigger, S M Woodworth, C Yeager & Co, 1 box tube; Mitchell Bros, 10 bbls spirits; Schumaker & Co, 18 bbls pickles; M Minshall & Co, 25 bbls spirits; Weiler & Co, 3 do do; Wm Duncan & Son, 5 rolls leather; W C Caldwell & Co, 4 bx cheese; O H Woodworth, 14 do; Jones & Laughlins, 2 bxs castings; G F Swift, 10 cases; Laughamp & Bro, 5 carts; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 16 bxs tobacco; Hunter & Butler; W G Henderson, 1 bdl gutta percha; Myer & Son, 4 spring bs's; J A Green, 12 boxs cheese; Scott & Allen, 3 cases sand; Jones & Co, 68 bx cheese; T C Jenkins, 50 do; Jno Schriner, 1 car block stone; J P Smith & Son, 2 bxs z ware; Hall & Co, 4 P, 18 do cheese; Totton & Co, 1 pkg pat valves; H B Rubie, 9 long compings; D Hagaman & Co, 1 car sand; Nicholas & Co, 1 car do; Shoenberger & Co, 1 car do; Jenkins, 10 bbls flour; J W Jenkins & Bro, 40 bbls flour; Fahnestock, H & S, 500 pigs iron; Fraser, M & Co, 35 bdls paper; Herdleberry & Co, 1 box mdse; Jones & L, 1 bx castings; Renner & Bro, 1st emp box; H Res, Jr, 2 bbls bacon; Klar Bros, 1 car fire clay; J Kaw, 2 rolls leather; Coleman & M, 1 car rough stone, 3 do block stone; Graff, B & Co, 5 cars limestone; P Sellers & Co, 10 c stoves; Schoellhas & H, 2 bxs b ware; S H Baird, 1 case crockery; W Mull, 4 bbls ; J Schriner, 1 car stone; Heymer Bros, 1 sk pea nuts, 1 case oysters; 1 bbl cream, 1 box lemons, 5 cds mdse.

PER ELEVATOR.—L Graff & Co, 1 car corn; H J Klingland, 1 car oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Spang, Chalfant & Co, 2 cars f clay; I R Smith & Co, 8 bdls b oats; T Roller, 24 lounge frames, 24 bxs s; Wm Rommel, 3 bdls wire; Varion; Cochran & Co, 2 bdls rags, 60 pkgs butter, 8 bbls ; Hartbaugh, M & O, 8 cars limestone; John Adair, 1 car stone; J P & H Ross, 1 car do; Wm McKeever & Son, 1 car iron; F Gwinn, 1 car do; Wm Eckenrode, 1 car stone; Holmes & Co, 1 car do; Hemphill, 1 car stone; Holmes & Co, 1 car do; Godfrey & Co, 1 car loading; Boggs & Lindsay, 1 do marble; J H Morrison, 1 do hoops; S M Cummings, 1 car wheels; H Conder, 1 do sewing; E Patterson, 1 do shingles; J M Hemphill, 350 bdls iron; W McQueen, 1 car stone and sand; P H Ross, 200 bdls oats; Lutz & Walz, 18 bxs pitch; Young & Boo h, 10 do; Reed Bros, 1 car lumber; Fleming & Sons, 1 do; W McQueen, 2 do; J H Morrison, 1 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

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THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Royal Marriage Arranged.
New York Herald Special.]

LONDON, July 11.—A marriage has finally been arranged between the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrowna, only daughter of the Emperor of Russia. The settlement took place at eleven to night. The Duke thus foregoes the right of succession to the Dukey of Saxe Coburg, which fact involves important political considerations.

Bismarck About to Retire from the Prussian Cabinet.

BERLIN, July 11.—The permanent retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian cabinet, as announced some months ago, is on the eve of accomplishment. It was stated in a dispatch sent from this city on the 25th ult. that the Prince had taken preparatory steps for his withdrawal. He will retain the Chancellorship. Von Balen, it is reported, will be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The scholars has appeared at various places in Germany. A number of cases occurred in Ratisbon, Bavaria.

Congress of Powers Probable.

LONDON, July 11.—It is reported that the French government has under consideration the question of calling a Congress of representatives of the Great Powers in Paris to discuss the terms of a new commercial treaty.

Orangemen's Day in Belfast—Disturbances Apprehended.

LONDON, July 11.—There is considerable excitement in Belfast in consequence of apprehensions of disturbances to-morrow, the anniversary of Orangemen. The authorities have made extensive preparations for the maintenance of order, and are resolved to act vigorously to prevent a re-enactment of the scenes of last 12th of July. One thousand special policemen have been sworn in, and additional troops have been sent for. Placards are posted this morning, signed by William Johnston, member of Parliament, from Belfast, deprecating any Orange demonstration.

DUBLIN, July 11.—The police of this city have addressed a memorial to the Commissioner, declaring that if their demands are not conceded they must decline all responsibility for the preservation of order.

The Civil War in Spain—Excesses of Government Troops.

BAYONNE, July 11.—The Carlist force which captured San Galsa were soon driven out by the government troops, who sacked the place, burned the factories and insulted the women. The pretext was that the population sympathized with the Carlists.

MADRID, July 11.—The Minister of War has received intelligence of a battle at Santa Colonna, Barcelona, in which fifty of the insurgents were killed. General Cordona has declined the command of the Army of the North. An accident yesterday on the Southern Railway killed and injured many persons.

BAYONNE, July 11.—Reports have reached here that the Carlist chief, Sabalis, with 5,000 men, surprised 4,000 republicans under General Cabrinety, near Ripoll; that Cabrinety was killed, one-half of his command taken prisoners and all his artillery captured.

MADRID, July 11.—*The Impartial* says the Internationalists in Alcoy have been against the authorities, shot the Mayor, burned sixty houses, and are now besieging the civil guards and volunteers, who had taken refuge in the town hall. They hold a number of prominent citizens as hostages, and threaten to shoot them if troops attack the town from the outside.

MADRID, July 11.—O'Kelly, the correspondent, has arrived at Madrid and obtained his liberty, under the guarantee of the British Legation.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—It is stated that the Khivan expeditionary force, under the command of General Kaufman, will return to Tashkend about the middle of August.

VIENNA, July 11.—In consequence of the report of the prevalence of cholera in Vienna having reached the Shah of Persia, he has changed his return to Teheran without visiting the city.

PARIS, July 11.—The Shah has conferred a decoration on Buffet, President of the Assembly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—The report that the Sultan had issued a firman granting extraordinary powers and privileges to the Khedive of Egypt is discredited in diplomatic circles.

LONDON, July 11.—At the Liverpool July meeting, to-day, the Liverpool cup was won by Jarnac, Lord Derby second, Freemoor third. The betting at the start was six to one against the winner, five to one against Lord Derby, and six to one against Freemontor.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 11, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾ @ 92¾; for account 92¾. American securities—5-20s, 1865, 93¾; 5-20s, 1867, 93¾; 5-20s, 1868, 93¾; 10-40s, Erie, 47¾. The rate of discount for three months bills in open market is ⅛ per cent below the bank rate.

FRANKFORT, July 11.—5-20s, 1862, 96⅝.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8½d.; orleans 8½d.; sales 12,000 bales, American 8,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and unchanged. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 92,000 qrs.; Western American, 45,000 quarters. Breadstuffs steady; red winter wheat 9s. 6d. Flour 24s. Corn 28 3da28s 6d. Cheese 60s.

ANTWERP, July 11.—Refined petroleum 38¾ francs.

OHIO NEWS.

A bare-footed Ohio girl, who walked ten miles to hire out to hoe corn, is worth a husband worth $50,000, and the two are one now. Isn't there a lesson in this?

A correspondent of the Zanesville *Courier* evidently thinks Delaware is interested in railroads. He says: "At the Russell House you can't throw out an empty beer bottle without hitting a contractor or an engineer."

Among the *on dits* of Chicago is the rumor that Fred. Grant, son of the President and nephew of General Sheridan's staff, is about to marry the daughter of Judge Dunlevy, of Ohio. Judge Dunlevy was for seventeen years a judge in Central Ohio, and has been very intimate with Horace Greeley. He is a wealthy man, and has recently made a large amount of money in real estate operations.

Miami county sent three convicts to the Penitentiary this week.

Mrs. John Bland, living near Milford Center, was found dead in her bed on Tuesday morning.

Two thousand acres of Perry county coal lands were recently sold to a New York company for the round sum of $1,000,000.

Cincinnati has a "Can't-Get-Away Club," any member of which taking a summer vacation is promptly expelled.

The following table shows the number of teachers employed, and the amount paid them, in the public schools of Cincinnati, for the years named:

Year.	No. of Teachers.	Amount paid to Teachers.
1830	22	$5,196 51
1840	39	19,604 26
1850	148	46,834 28
1860	317	147,437 45
1865	373	216,165 30
1870	499	366,319 33
1873	602	464,629 98

The sum of $5,033,297 has been paid as salaries to teachers in forty-four years. That is evidence sufficient to show what a desire for education the people take in the common schools of Cincinnati.

Mrs. John Patterson sued a Bellefontaine liquor dealer for damages under the Adair law and obtained a verdict of $450. Motion for a second trial, when the plaintiff obtained $1,100. Mrs. Jane Wilder sued the same dealer for $5,000 damages, and on first trial got $300,and on the second $800.

Columbus' new directory makes her population 48,000.

William H. Whitmore, an employe of Taplin, Rice & Co., of Akron, was crushed, Wednesday morning, by an eight foot wheel, which he was holding, falling on him. His head was badly mashed in.

Mr. Ezra Wood, of Norwalk—eighty-two years old—recently had one of his arms amputated above the elbow, on account of a cancer which covered the back of the hand. The gentleman will recover. He is a fifty four years' resident of Norwalk.

On Wednesday Engineer Osborn, of the Pittsburgh road, seeing an obstruction on the track near Bedford, stopped his train and discovered that his cow catcher had caught up a little girl, a daughter of Hollis Smith, of Bedford. The little one was but slightly hurt.

In the vicinity of New Lisbon, as we learn from the *Patriot*, there is a small bug at work destroying apple trees. The bug is about one-eighth of an inch long and half as large in diameter. It is an ugly looking thing, and when put under a magnifying glass resembles a grasshopper in appearance, except black, and its body is covered with protuberances, out of which extend minute feathers. It does not appear to work upon the foliage of the tree, or to sting the limb, yet it is certain death to the limb upon which it works, deadening limbs several inches in circumference.

Estimated Cotton Crop of Four and a Half Million Bales.

The Atlanta *Constitution*, a generally good authority on cotton, says, July 5th:

The general and most reliable reports from all parts of the country say cotton is about ten days late; otherwise splendid, never better, and hands doing all the work they are capable of doing. The crop does not turn out four and a half millions of bales the damage will have to come after this. The stocks at the smaller interior depots are much larger than last year, and the owners have held them very firmly until the first of this month, but they are now getting nervous and anxious to sell.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—River eighteen feet and falling. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; Juniata, Pittsburgh; Phil Sheridan, St. Louis. Coal boats with coal arrived, half the number passing down—Coal City, Sam Miller, Veteran No. 2, Panther, James Blackmore, Liop, Charles Brown, Lake Erie No. 2, Gipsey, Tiger, Fairplay, Tom Rees, Nellie Spear, Ella, James Gilmore, John Penny, Hyena, Reindeer, Grand Lake, Grand Maryland, Aleck McDonald. Fair and quite cool.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—River falling, with eight feet four inches in the canal, and six feet four inches in the chute. Weather clear and warm. Business dull. Arrived—Diamond, Samson and Fred. Wilson, Pittsburgh; Sam. Roberts, Pomeroy. Departed—Diamond, Pittsburgh; Roberts, St. Louis.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 11.—Cloudy till noon, now clear and warm; mercury 86; river has risen thirty inches. Port list—Down—Mary Houston, Chaney, Tarascon and Mary Amnett. Up—Parker, Roberts, Belle Vernon and Quickstep.. Business fair.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—No arrivals. Departed—Ada Heilman, Evansville; Sam Hughes, Cairo. River declining, with five feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather hazy and pleasant.

Cairo.

CAIRO, July 11.—Arrived—Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Capital City, St. Louis; Bee, New Orleans. Departed—Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Capital City, Vicksburg. The river has risen two inches. Clear and pleasant; mercury 90.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Julia, Vicksburg; Lake Superior, St. Paul. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Bertram, Cincinnati. River stationary. Clear and cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—River rising slowly. Clear and warm. Arrived—City of Augusta, White river. Departed—City of Helena, St. Louis.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 11.—Cloudy and warm; thermometer 88. River continues to rise; by gauge eight feet.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, July 11.—Clear and very hot; thermometer 88. River fell six inches. Departed—Lotus No. 2. No arrivals.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, July 11.—Down—Glenlove, Jennie Howell and Crescent. Up—Bismarck and James Howard. Clear and warm. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Arrived—Richmond and H. C. Yeager, St. Louis. No departures. Raining; thermometer 88.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	15,396
Last year	9,140
Total receipts to date	3,5,1,301
Last year	2,67,,796
Exports for the week	13,496
Last year	8,913
Total exports to date	2,416,296
Last year	1,884,336
Stock in all United States ports	212,808
Last year	135,992
Stock in all interior towns	31,756
Last year	16,426
Stock at Liverpool	918,000
Last year	992,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	115,000
Last year	59,000

CITY MATTERS.

PATRONS of the COMMERCIAL leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1873.

Cents.

Ashbijedi, Wm. S., Urwin, Pa.....3
Kirbyburg Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati O.....3
Moores, Matthew, Philadelphia, Pa.....3

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Site for the Proposed Exposition.

The sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Exposition Association held a meeting yesterday, to consider the selection of a site. We understand that a proposition has been made to ask the government authorities for the use of the Allegheny Arsenal buildings and grounds, in the benevolent, the merchants being willing to give bonds for the safe keeping of the property and its return to the government in as good order as when received by them.

M. L. I and Improvement Trust Co.

As will be seen by the semi-annual statement of the Treasurer of the above named Company, it is in a sound financial condition. The total assets are $410,546 87; the surplus fund is $39,317 69; and the net earnings amount to $21,782 38.

The stockholders have every reason to congratulate themselves on the management of their funds, and the public will see in this statement the propriety of investing in so flourishing an institution. There is a healthy rivalry in the Trust Company which inspires confidence and betokens future prosperity.

A False Alarm.

At half-past nine o'clock last evening the bell above Municipal Hall struck an alarm as of a fire at the corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets, and thitherward flocked a few hundred people and the usually prompt firemen of the district. Seventeen breathless reporters (only two from Allegheny) were among the first arrivals; Fire Marshal Butler made his run in second time; Assistant Chief Engineer Bidwell (of Allegheny Valley Railroad, in about ten.

The cause of the alarm of such a meeting of eminent citizens, was the innocent smoking of the chimney of K. W. Hamnett's residence, No. 8 Mulberry street, two doors from Eleventh. There was much frivolous language wasted over that fire.

Suit for Damages Against Undertakers.

MRS. Martina Kraus, through her counsel, W. D. Moore, Esq., yesterday entered suit in the District Court, against Volker & Bittner, undertakers, for damages in the sum of $2,000 for personal injuries sustained by the overturning of a carriage while attending a funeral. The plaintiff alleges that on the 25th of June last she attended the funeral of a second child of Conrad Skillen, in a carriage furnished by the defendants, which was upset through the carelessness of the driver, and that she was thrown out, and by reason of silver ware was wrapped up ready to be taken away. A quantity of jewelry was taken from this house, the value of which has not been ascertained.

On the same afternoon the house of Mr. Rodelheim, counselor of Cabinet street and Allegheny avenue, was broken into, and twelve dollars and a revolver stolen. That the same hand that did the Skillen job visited by thieves within a week.

Yesterday, about noon, the house of Captain Martin, on Arch street, was entered through a rear window by some thieves who were over the premises and investigated every nook and corner where they were likely to be stored. The family had all gone to Rio Vista springs in the morning, except Mrs. Martin, who had her trunk packed and intended to go down to Hayeville this morning. Her trunk was broken open and some valuable jewelry and fifty dollars in gold stolen.

It is said that the intention of Chief Clark to break up the gang of thieves who are "working" Allegheny, and the Chief pledged himself personally to do the work. The Chief believes that Willie Oyler is at the head of this gang. It will be remembered that Oyler was arrested early in the week on Sandusky street, and that some clothing was found in his possession for which he could not account. The gentleman will recover. He is a fifty four years' resident of Norwalk.

On Wednesday Engineer Osborn, of the Pittsburgh road, seeing an obstruction on the track near Bedford, stopped his train and discovered that his cow catcher had caught up a little girl, a daughter of Hollis Smith, of Bedford. The little one was but slightly hurt.

In the vicinity of New Lisbon, as we learn from the *Patriot*, there is a small bug at work destroying apple trees. The bug is about one-eighth of an inch long and half as large in diameter. It is an ugly looking thing, and when put under a magnifying glass resembles a grasshopper in appearance, except black, and its body is covered with protuberances, out of which extend minute feathers. It does not appear to work upon the foliage of the tree, or to sting the limb, yet it is certain death to the limb upon which it works, deadening limbs several inches in circumference.

Estimated Cotton Crop of Four and a Half Million Bales.

The Atlanta *Constitution*, a generally good authority on cotton, says, July 5th:

The general and most reliable reports from all parts of the country say cotton is about ten days late; otherwise splendid, never better, and hands doing all the work they are capable of doing. The crop does not turn out four and a half millions of bales the damage will have to come after this. The stocks at the smaller interior depots are much larger than last year, and the owners have held them very firmly until the first of this month, but they are now getting nervous and anxious to sell.

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Last year	16,426
Stock at Liverpool	918,000
Last year	992,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	115,000
Last year	59,000

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Cattle—Receipts 2,200 head. Market quiet, but prices steady and nominally unchanged. Fair to good steers $5 @ $5 50; choice extra, $5 75@6 25; stockers $3 @5 25; shipments 2,250 head. Hogs—Receipts 6,200 head. Market active and firm; packing and shipping $4 @4 45 for fair to good, $4 50@4 65 for choice to extra; closing firm and pens well cleared of desirable lots; shipments 1,886 head. Sheep—Receipts 717 head. Market opened firm at yesterday's prices, and closed weak and tending lower.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Lumber market very quiet under very small supply; prices unchanged at $9 00 @ 50 for joists and scantling; $9 00@10 for strips and boards; shingles $3 00; lath $3 00.

THE M'KEESPORT REGATTA

Single and Four-Oared Scull Races.

Scharff Wins the Single Scull Race Easily—The Howard Club Takes the First Prize in the Four-Oared Contest.

Early yesterday morning all the crews which were to contest for the different prizes at the McKeesport Regatta were astir at their various boat houses. With the exception of the Fisher crew, all the clubs have been in active training for some time past. The Fisher club, it must be remembered, did not send up their best men, but, instead, a crew which had not rowed together but one day previous to the race, was entered. They are all good oarsmen, but they need more training together.

AT THE WHARF.

In the morning, the various crews began to assemble about half-past seven o'clock, to embark upon the steamer Geneva, which was to tow them to their destination. The crews of the Howard and Fisher clubs, besides the single sculls of Scharff and Nick Denmarsh, embarked at the wharf, and the steamer picked up the crews of the Sheridan at East Birmingham and the Soho crew and single sculler, Pat Hanlon at Lock No 1. The Juniata club sent their boat up on a sand boat.

CREWS ENTERED.

The Howard club entered the "James Kinney," 151 pounds, 44 feet long by 19 inches wide. Bow, T. Burger; 3d, Fred. Bulger; 3d, A Feiter; 4th, M. Hammer.

The Fisher club entered the "Tom Jackson," 115 pounds, 43 feet by 19 inches wide. Bow, Newton Fagely; 2d, Grigon Shot; 3d, B. White; 4th, C. Kolp, long stroke.

The Sheridan club entered the "Wm. Bonshired," 100 pounds, 42 feet by 19 inches wide. Bow, Robert Sweitzer; 2d, Frank Denmarsh; 3d, John Young; 4th, Dan Fegan.

The Soho club entered the "Henry Lloyd," 110 pounds, 40 feet 9 inches by 18 inches; Bow, D. McRoberts, 2d, Joe Kelly; 3d, Thomas Hollowell; 4th, S. C. McCloskey.

The Juniata club entered the "Dave Carle," 125 pounds, 41 feet by 18½ inches. Bow, Lew. Sweitzer; 2d, Billy Ruhland; 3d, George Eiby; 4th, Chas. Fenchi.

OF THE SINGLE SCULLS

Billy Scharff, of the McKee club, entered the "James Chambers," 96 pounds, 36 feet 7 inches by 11 inches.

Nick Denmarsh, of the McKee club, Bob Sweitzer, of the Sheridan club, and Pat. O'Hanlon, who afterwards drew out of the contest.

THE COURSE

upon which the contest was to take place was from the foot of Market street, McKeesport, down the river to the buoy and return. Upon the arrival of the crews at McKeesport they at once began to select their different tenderooms where to put their boats until the hour of the race. Scharff and Denmarsh selected a quiet nook in an orchard up the "Young" while the other crews took possession of a saw mill on the Monongahela. The boats safely deposited, they at once went to the Headquarters of the Regatta, "Lem" Shannon's National Hotel, on Fifth street, where the merits of the various clubs were discussed. Billy Scharff in the single scull and the Howard crew were the favorites by odds.

THE ARRIVAL OF SPORTS

on the noon train made the betting somewhat more lively, and some small bets of $5 to $8 were offered to feel the sporting pulse. No one was inclined to take them, thinking they were only a blind to tempt the green country boys. Around

"THE MCKEESPORT TIMES" OFFICE

the conversation was somewhat animated, owing to the fact that Mr. Cousrin, the editor, was one of the principal organizers of the regatta, his object being to infuse enough enthusiasm into the sporting fraternity of McKeesport to induce them to get up a boat club of their own.

The entire city seemed a holiday to the citizens of McKeesport, and well did they manifest their enthusiasm by the general turnout of the population, which filled the streets to overflowing. Some little uneasiness was manifested on the part of a few interpreters of the law, but the presence and discretion of judges and referee could be made so that all concerned would be satisfied. This accomplished the contestants were driven to the row as was also made to meet the approval of the contestants.

THE SINGLE SCULL RACE

was the first race ordered to be rowed, three miles over a mile and a half course, and at three o'clock the buoy boat and judge's and referee boat were placed. After a little delay Sweitzer won the choice of first position, Nick Denmarsh, second, Billy Scharff, third, and O'Hanlon, fourth. From a little time of waiting Scharff got the best of the start, which he never relinquished, but kept ahead from the start, and even the totals of these would occupy too much space for an ordinary newspaper article. We append, however, a few of the more important statistics:

STEAM RAILWAYS.

There are 117 railroads operated in this State. The total capital stock paid in is $439,864,345 82. The funded debt is $226,413,897 66. The length of the main line of roads laid in Pennsylvania is 4,179 miles. There are 1,618 miles of double track, and 1,784 miles of siding. The total cost of roads and equipments was $264,395,134 45.

There are 3,720 engines, 1,838 first-class passenger coaches, 250 second class cars, and 734 baggage and mail cars. The freight cars number 58,626, and the coal, coke and bank cars, 64,328. One bridge, number 2,628, of which 481 are iron, 1,774 wood, and 368 stone. Depots or stations, 1,890; tunnels, 51; engine houses and shops, 483. Length in miles laid with steel rails, 1,424. Value of real estate exclusive of roads, $72,257,932.

The gross tonnage for the year 1872, was 75,687,726, of which 17,937,120 was through freight. Passengers carried, 25,110,294. Miles run—by passenger trains, 45,519,069; by freight trains, 58,991,066; by coal trains, 11,016,813. The tonnage carried embraced the following articles: Anthracite coal, 29,577,464 tons; bituminous coal, 17,653,704; coke, 1,645,076; all other ores, 2,768,688; pig iron, 1,634,691; railroad iron, 325,566; castings, etc., 941,611; iron and other manufactures, 1,588,588; lumber, 3,575,762; agricultural products, 5,928,292; merchandise and manufactured articles, 5,298,496; live stock, 2,893,496; mines, 3,213,911, and other articles 4,909,857 tons.

The number of miles run by freight and operating road, repairing machinery, etc., for the year were $56,926,990. The receipts were—passengers, $32,-726,407 66; freight, $58,877,780 98; mail and express, $5,013,378 66; use of cars, $1,646,446 49; miscellaneous, $6,246,467 66—total, $104,810,479 79.

The number of persons killed on the various roads were—passengers, 33; employes, 361; others, 374; total, 572. The persons injured were: Passengers, 166; employees, 615; others, 213; total, 988.

The capital stock paid in, up to 1872, aggregated $439,864,345 82. The funded and floating debt is $242,016,110 28.

A comparative statement of passengers carried for four years shows the following results upon railroads terminating into Pittsburgh:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Allegheny Val	438,387	507,157	578,094	779,959
Erie and Pitts				256,983
Pennsylvania	4,229,363	4,852,769	4,699,985	5,250,393
P., Ft. W. & Ch	421,016	447,268	540,916	611,391
Pitts. and Conn	462,724	531,011	700,423	781,994
P., Ft. W. & Ch	2,727,633	1,916,129	1,969,867	2,106,251
P., Va. & Ch				4,500

A comparative statement of tonnage, on the above roads, for three years, is as follows:

	1870.	1871.	1872
Allegheny Valley	555,556	1,098,798	1,320,389
Erie & Pittsburgh			1,141,417
Pennsylvania	5,427,401	6,515,843	1,844,179
P., Ft. W. & C	913,906	1,236,803	1,429,115
Pitts. and Conn	580,674	717,289	960,780
P., Ft. W. & C	1,740,884	2,047,114	2,498,162
Pittsb'h & Chi			22,392

PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

The passenger railways of the State number 33. The total capital stock paid in, up to 1872, was $5,747,500. The funded debt is $2,450,000. Cost, $8,577,234 95. Total cost of roads and equipments, $8,181,807 04; miles of road laid, 260⅜; car houses and stables, 106; first class passenger cars, 220; second class cars, 83; other cars, 66. Horses and mules employed, 5,502; value of real estate held, exclusive of roadway, $2,013,522 50.

The number of passengers carried in 1872 was 71,329,000. The gross receipts of railroads and ferries operating the roads was $3,743,141 71. The receipts from passengers was $3,456,067 79; from mails, $56,644 67; from rent, $15,104 84; from other sources, $114,261 25—total, $3,988,598 81.

The capital stock of the companies is $14,200,000; funded debt, $4,755,000. Cost of roads, $14,-$14,261 25—total, $3,988,598 81.

The capital stock of the companies is $14,200,000; funded debt, $4,755,000. Cost of roads, $14,-none killed or injured; Ormsby, 1 killed.

The following are the earnings of the several Pittsburgh companies, is as follows:

Citizens	$54,000 00
Allegheny and Manchester	48,346 00
Pittsburgh and Birmingham	61,594 45
Oakland and East Liberty	79,636 68
Pittsburgh and Ormsby	47,616 53

It will be seen that with the exception of the Citizens' and the Allegheny lines, our passenger railways are not paying investments. The latter, however advantageous they may be to the public.

THE FOURTH FORGERY.

He Arrives in the City—Interview with Him—Acknowledges His Guilt, but Denies Committing Other Forgeries.

We have already reported the arrest of J. G. Ferree, at Harrisburg, for passing a forged draft for $50 on the clerk of the Harrisburg House, where he had been stopping. The Harrisburg *Patriot* says:

At first the prisoner maintained that his name was Harry Hudson, but finally admitted that he had been indulging in misrepresentation and acknowledged that he was the man Fuerth, sought after. He further confessed that the charge made against him was true, and that in addition he had been connected with the New York forgeries, to the amount of $25,000—$28,000 of which the Germania bank lost by its operations. He said that for the last two years he recently entered into a negotiation with the officers of the different institutions which he had swindled to pay fifty cents on the dollar, and was on his way to carry out the arrangement when arrested. Fuerth has formerly been in the produce trade, and for a large new trunk. In the latter were a large number of cards containing the names of the banks he had swindled. Hudson, Sohn & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 34 Wall street, N. Y." This is the assumed name under which Fuerth has been operating, and yesterday a telegraph dispatch was sent to G. Fuerth, the father of the self-confessed forger, and soon after the following was received by Chief Hoopes:

Is operating under that name? Send full particulars and address of party.

Fuerth arrived here in charge of Detective Wilmot this afternoon, and at once began to figure in the sock-rip for safe keeping.

A little after 6 o'clock our reporters interviewed the prisoner at the Central Station, and found him to be a mild-spoken, gentlemanly-looking young man of about twenty-five years of age, dressed in the height of the fashion.

THE ACCUSED'S STORY.

He says he is engaged in the liquor business, travels a great deal and also sells on commission for his father, who is a wholesale liquor dealer in New York city. His father's name is Fuerth. He has been stopping at the Monongahela House for a number of years, whenever in this city, and claims to be intimately acquainted with the clerks, and to have been up with a gold watch but the last time he was here. Being "short" during his recent visit, and without sufficient funds to carry him home to New York, he concluded to forge a draft and call on the Central bank for $100 and get home in time to have the draft met and paid. He says that with the genuine draft he could be paid a large draft on the Central bank for $100 and get home in time to have the draft met and paid. He says that with the genuine draft he could be paid a large draft on fas0 50, and bought his ticket for New York; that he told the clerk at the Central bank that he would be in train he would take; and that he was guilty of no wrong, save the writing, in his own hand, of the endorsement on the draft, and that he had expected aggrieved at "Tommy," as he calls the clerk of the Monongahela House, for not letting him have the draft to New York, where, he says, it would have been promptly met.

THE GERMANIA BANK.

Fuerth having stated in Harrisburg that he had been guilty of other forgeries, by which the German bank of New York had lost a large draft on account of $28,000, our reporter called his attention to a telegram just received from New York, which stated that the President and Cashier had come and denied his statement and averred that they had never lost anything by him.

In reply to this, he stated that he made this startling statement in Harrisburg to induce the officers to pay him $5,000, which was agreed to by Pittsburgh, where he has no friends. He acknowledges the guilt of his Harrisburg forgery, and avows any intention to damage the bank, in which he says his father is a director. The Monongahela House people say, as he first stopped at their house the wind dishonestly and will be his last. He claims to have escaped at forty locks of his sister-in-law in the United States, and to be favorably known at all.

THE PRISONER'S FUTURE.

Mr. Feurth very naturally dislikes his confinement at the Central, and says his family in New York will be disgraced through his disgrace. Aside from the unpleasantness of his arrest, and the notoriety he must face, he says he does not seem to anticipate much trouble. He expects his father to send the money to pay the draft, and the matter will be no further. He has telegraphed to his friends in New York, and thinks some of them will be here to-morrow.

THE BOARD OF REVISION.

The Cost of the Work to the Present Time, $13,023 40

The cost of the revision and equalization of taxes, including clerk hire, is not so great as many persons supposed it would be.

The following table shows the number of days which the members of the Board served, and the aggregate amount paid to them. Two members have not yet presented their bills:

Name.	No. Days.	Amount.
James Larimer	53	$265
Wm. Phillips	87	435
Mark Burke	44	220
R. L. Smithson	25	125
James Irwin	49	245
W. C. Taylor	49	245
D. Lowry	54	270
Daniel Wenke	54	270
John H. Follett	37	185
James G. Fulton	37	185
Samuel McElhany	36	180
Jacob Miller	42	210
Wm. Alexander	41	205
S. McCleary	45	225
F. E. Kremer	29	145
And. Black	23	115
J. M. Jarrett	36	180
A. H. Lowry	25	125
Philip Drum	45	225
David Lewis	41	205
Charles B. Strain	45	225
James T. McClure	38	190
George B. White	36	180
F. C. Bierman	40	200
Alex. Speer	39	195
Jacob Negley	36	180
J. J. McDonald	38	190
J. D. Newton	22	110
John Beck	41	205
R. S. Miller	35	175
James Caphan	23	115
Alexander Chambers	5	25
H. F. Schnedly	8	40
Total		$5,925
CLERK HIRE.		
February		$1,201 50
March		925 00
April		1,376 70
May		1,404 25
June		750 00
Total		$5,484 45

THE TOTAL EXPENSE.

The total expense thus far, including all the salaries paid, the per diem of the members of the Board, the stationery, printing, etc., amounts to $13,023 40, to which there may be added say $400 for the two remaining members of the Board who have not yet made out their bills for service.

Coroner's Inquests.

Peter Donahoe, a resident of First street, near the Point, was engaged yesterday morning at work on the roof of Liberty street, to an empty one alongside, when he lost his balance and fell overboard. His body was found about six o'clock in the evening. Deceased was thirty-eight years of age, and leaves a widow and four small children. Verdict in accordance with above facts.

While search was making for the body of Donahoe, the body of an unknown young man was found in the river.

Deceased was apparently about twenty-five years of age. He had long black hair and a smooth face; he was five feet four inches in height; had on black dress pants, fine boots and dark shirt. The body had been in the water about a week. Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning."

The adjourned inquest in the case of the man killed near Brinton station by the eastward bound Philadelphia express, Wednesday evening developed the fact that deceased was Jacob Betz, a German and wagon maker. He has three sons living who had procured accommodations for both their parents in the Home for the Friendless. On Wednesday the mother died, and the father started to walk to Braddocks to inform his son who lives there. It is supposed that he missed his way, got beyond the place and was killed by the passing train.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAYS.

Interesting Statistics Compiled from Reports of Companies.

We are indebted to the Hon. Harrison Allen, Auditor General, for a pamphlet containing "Abstracted returns compiled from the annual reports of Railroads, Passenger Railways, Canal and Telegraph Companies operated in the State of Pennsylvania." These tables embrace nearly one hundred pages of the pamphlet, and even the totals of these would occupy too much space for an ordinary newspaper article. We append, however, a few of the more important statistics:

STEAM RAILWAYS.

There are 117 railroads operated in this State. The total capital stock paid in is $439,864,345 82. The funded debt is $226,413,897 66. The length of the main line of roads laid in Pennsylvania is 4,179 miles. There are 1,618 miles of double track, and 1,784 miles of siding. The total cost of roads and equipments was $264,395,134 45.

There are 3,720 engines, 1,838 first-class passenger coaches, 250 second class cars, and 734 baggage and mail cars. The freight cars number 58,626, and the coal, coke and bank cars, 64,328. One bridge, number 2,628, of which 481 are iron, 1,774 wood, and 368 stone. Depots or stations, 1,890; tunnels, 51; engine houses and shops, 483. Length in miles laid with steel rails, 1,424. Value of real estate exclusive of roadway, $72,257,932.

The gross tonnage for the year 1872, was 75,687,726, of which 17,937,120 was through freight. Passengers carried, 25,110,294.